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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The special correspondent of the Washington Chronicle in his letter dated on Tuesday says: At Deep Bottom there is but little change to note. The latest accounts leave the Federal forces in all the positions gained the day before.

But little was done on Monday, beyond the shelling of the Confederate position by the Agawam. The 10th corps had swung around from the extreme left to the right of the 2d corps. The Federal losses on Sunday were greater than before stated, and will probably reach one thousand. At 3 A. M. to-day, a rattle of musketry commenced, which continued for two hours.

The Northern "Associated Press" dispatch, also dated on Tuesday says:—Everything remains quiet in front of Petersburg. The Confederates the past two nights have been feeling the Federal line on the left, but nothing more than skirmishing between the pickets has taken place. General Park is now in command of the 9th army corps. Additional particulars have been received of the action of Sunday. Part of the 2d and part of the 10th corps engaged the Confederates in the afternoon, near Deep Bottom. The 10th under General Birney, took part of a line of works, with four eight-inch brass guns and a number of prisoners. His loss was small. The Confederates fell back to a strong position. The 2d division of the 2d corps was drawn up in line of battle, and advanced about a mile beyond where Hancock captured the four guns two weeks ago. Here the 1st brigade, Colonel Macy commanding, took the lead and charged across a corn field, over a hill, and down into a ravine, where they came to a swamp, with a stream on the other side, the ground covered with impenetrable brush on the margins. During all this time they were exposed to heavy fire from artillery, which did a good deal of damage. It was found impossible to cross the ravine, and the men were halted and lay concealed as well as possible until dark, when they were withdrawn. The division lost at least three hundred men in the engagement. The 1st and 3d divisions, which were in support, lost about two hundred and fifty. Lieut. Colonel Warren, 36th Wisconsin, lost his left arm. Major W. H. Hamilton, 36th Wisconsin, was severely wounded in the face, and Captain Lindsey, of the same regiment, killed. The Federal troops still hold their position in front of the Confederate works, which are very strong and well defended, owing to the nature of the country in the vicinity.

The Confederates are persistently attempting, by an enfilading fire from Howlett's Landing and their gunboats, to stop the laborers engaged

in cutting the canal across Dutch Gap, whereby a distance of over seven miles will be saved in going up the James river, and the passage of a battery on the end of the peninsula will be avoided, but the work still goes on.

The workmen have cut their way through a bank over fifty feet high and the canal is about 18 feet deep, which will float the largest vessels now on James river.

It is contemplated that instead of sending the iron-clads to Norfolk or other points hereafter when they are disabled, to repair them up the river and workmen are being engaged to go up and keep themselves ready for work.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The Asia brings the following additional: The arrangement of the Danish question has been confirmed via Copenhagen. Denmark completely cedes the Duchies to Austria and Prussia, together with Jutland and Euclares, the town of Ribe excepted. The president of the Danish Council communicated the matter to the Rigsgad at a private sitting, and on the following day a motion was offered, and supported by a considerable number of members, declaring that the silence with which the announcement was received must not be construed into an approval of the conduct of the Government.—Furloughs have been granted to all the Danish recruits undergoing a preliminary drill, and troops are returning to Copenhagen from Funen. The German papers assert that the Duchies are surrendered in their entirety, without reservation, and Austria and Prussia have full liberty to dispose of them. The Austrian Government has addressed a circular note to its representatives abroad, giving an analysis of the preliminary peace arrangements and stating all the questions reserved for future disposal.

M. Trangog, the head of the Polish National Government, together with four chiefs of the department were hung on the 5th instant on the glacis of the citadel. The sentences of death of eleven other officials of the National Government had been commuted.

In Turkey the missionary question has been settled between Sir Henry Bulwer, and the Porte. The missionary stations are to be reopened and converts be sent for the present to the provinces.

The Bombay mail of July 9th had been received, and the American portion forwarded per the Asia. The alleged enlistment of seamen by the United States Government in America is attracting attention at Calcutta.—Agents are said to have freighted a ship for the Northern States with unemployed sailors, in contravention of the law. The authorities are on the watch for their detection.

The latest by telegraph, is to the effect that the friends of the North were much disappointed that the reported capture of Atlanta was not confirmed, while the Southern sympathizers loudly rejoiced. The Morning Post has an editorial denouncing the kidnapping of

British subjects for the Federal service, and refers specifically to the case of seven Irishmen who were subjected, in June last to gross indignities after their release was obtained, and says, if the facts are proved, the British Government should not be satisfied with anything less than the exemplary punishment of all concerned in the outrages.

The Times has an editorial on the same subject, holding it up to Irishmen as a warning not only against the Federal service, but again to emigration to America.

The London Daily News editorially refutes the representation against the labor market in America, and shows that it is in a most healthy state, and offers irresistible attractions to emigrants.

Doubtful news from Mexico comes by way of New Orleans to the effect that Maximilian has provided for the formation of an Austrian army for service in Mexico, to be composed of old officers and soldiers of the reserves. The newly appointed Governor of Chihuahua is organizing all the loyal republicans to act against the new Emperor. The French troops have been driven out of Junta, and have retreated to the Island of Cuernavaca, and Juarez is still at Monterey.

An application has been made to the United States Circuit Court, for the release of Charles L. Weller, lately confined at Fort Albatros, California, for using treasonable language, and urging Democrats to an armed resistance to the draft. The application was based on the act of Congress requiring a civil indictment of parties arrested by the military authorities in loyal States, and their discharge within a certain time if not indicted.

Reports from Key West to the 12th instant, say the yellow fever has taken a very unfavorable turn there. It has spread alarmingly among the settled residents, though persons from the North especially the military, are most subject to its attack.

The Jail of Prince George's county, Md., was broken open by the inmates on Monday night last, and every one escaped. Some of them are charged with criminal offences. The large aperture made by those who escaped some time ago had not been repaired.

The air in and about Galena has been literally alive with chinch bugs. They have ruined the fields of grain, and are now hunting for other plunder. If they continue to increase, this productive region will be no better than a desert.

The Countess of Polignac, while saying her prayers in a church in Paris, was struck by a ladder that some workmen repairing the church let fall upon her head, and instantly killed.

The people of New York have been for some in great trepidation about their water supply.